CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. _____
FOR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
FOR
OPERATION OF CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS
DEUEL VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Compliance with this Monitoring and Reporting Program, and with the companion Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, is ordered by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. _____. Failure to comply with this Program, or with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements dated September 2003, constitutes noncompliance with the WDRs and with the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil monetary liability.

A. REPORTING

The Discharger shall report monitoring data and information as required in this Monitoring and Reporting Program and as required in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Reports which do not comply with the required format will be **REJECTED** and the Discharger shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with the WDRs. In reporting the monitoring data required by this program, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, the concentrations, and the units are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner so as to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements or the lack thereof. Historical and current monitoring data shall be graphed at least once annually. Graphs for the same constituent shall be plotted at the same scale to facilitate visual comparison of monitoring data. A short discussion of the monitoring results, including notations of any water quality violations shall precede the tabular summaries. Data shall also be submitted in a digital format.

Method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be reported. All peaks shall be reported, including those which cannot be quantified and/or specifically identified. Field and laboratory tests shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring reports. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified herein shall be reported to the Regional Board.

B. REQUIRED MONITORING REPORTS AND SUBMITTAL DATES

1. Semiannual Groundwater, Vadose Zone and Leachate Monitoring Reports

Each Semiannual monitoring report shall include all water quality data and observation collected during the reporting period and submitted per the **Reporting Due Dates** in Section B.6. of this Monitoring and Reporting Program. At a minimum, the sampling and data collection in Tables 1 through 4 of this Monitoring and Reporting Program,

Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (2003), and Waste Discharge Requirements shall be reported.

2. Annual Monitoring Summary Report

The Discharger shall submit an Annual Monitoring Summary Report to the Board covering the previous monitoring year. The annual report shall contain the information specified in Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (2003), Section VIII.B. of the "Reports to be Filed with the Board."

3. Facility Monitoring Report

Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season, but no later than **30 September**, the Discharger shall conduct an inspection of the facility. The inspection shall assess damage to the drainage control system, groundwater monitoring equipment (including wells, etc.), and shall include the Standard Observations contained in Section XII.S. of Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (2003).

4. Response to a Release

If the Discharger determines that there is significant statistical evidence of a release (i.e. the initial statistical comparison or non-statistical comparison indicates, for any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter, that a release is tentatively identified), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Board verbally as to the Monitoring Point(s) and constituent(s) or parameter(s) involved, shall provide written notification by certified mail within seven days of such determination and implement Response to Release section of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (2003).

5. Water Quality Protection Standard Report

Any proposed changes in a statistical method or concentration limits for a constituent of concern or monitoring parameter a Water Quality Protection Standard Report shall be submitted and include the information required in Section C.1. of this Monitoring Reporting Program. Any changes to Water Quality Protection Standards shall be approved by the Executive Officer in a Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program.

6. Submittal Dates

Semiannual Groundwater, Unsaturated Zone and Leachate Monitoring Reports

Reporting Type	Sampling Frequency and	Reporting Period	Report Date
	Data Reported		Due
Semiannually	Daily, Weekly, Monthly,	1 January – 30 June	31 July
	Quarterly and Semiannually	1 July – 31 December	31 January

Annual Monitoring Summary Report 31 January

Facility Monitoring Report 15 November

Response to a Release as necessary

Water Quality Protection Standard Report as required in Order No.

C. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD AND COMPLIANCE PERIOD

1. Water Quality Protection Standard Report

Prior to discharging waste to the Class II surface impoundments, the Discharger shall submit a Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) Report for review and approval. The WQPS Report shall include limits for all the parameters listed on Table I.

For each waste management unit (Unit), the WQPS shall consist of all constituents of concern (Title 27 Section 20395), the concentration limit for each constituent of concern (Title 27 Section 20400), the point of compliance (Title 27 Section 20405), and all water quality monitoring points (Title 27 Section 20164) for each monitored medium.

The water quality protection standard for naturally occurring waste constituents consists of the constituents of concern, the concentration limits, and the point of compliance and all monitoring points.

The WQPS Report shall:

- a. Identify all distinct bodies of surface and ground water that could be affected in the event of a release from a Unit or portion of a Unit. This list shall include at least the uppermost aquifer and any permanent or ephemeral zones of perched groundwater underlying the facility.
- b. Include a map showing the monitoring points and background monitoring points for the surface water monitoring program, groundwater monitoring program, and the unsaturated zone monitoring program. The map shall include the point of compliance in accordance with §20405 of Title 27.
- c. Evaluate the perennial direction(s) of groundwater movement within the uppermost groundwater zone(s).

The WQPS Report shall be certified by a California-registered civil engineer or geologist as meeting the requirements of Title 27. If subsequent sampling of the background monitoring point(s) indicates significant water quality changes due to either seasonal fluctuations or other reasons unrelated to waste management activities at the site, the

Discharger may request modification of the water quality protection standard.

2. Constituents of Concern (COC)

The COCs include all the waste constituents, their reaction products, and hazardous constituents that are reasonably expected to be in or derived from waste contained in the Unit.

a. Monitoring Parameters

Monitoring parameters are COCs that are the waste constituents, reaction products, hazardous constituents, and physical parameters that provide a reliable indication of a release from a Unit. The monitoring parameters for all Units are those listed in Tables 1 through 5 for the specified monitored medium.

3. Concentration Limits

For a naturally occurring COCs, the concentration limit for each shall be determined as follows:

- a. By calculation in accordance with a statistical method pursuant to §20415 of Title 27(e)(8), or
- b. By an alternate statistical method meeting the requirements of §20415(e)(8)(E) of Title 27.

4. Point of Compliance

The point of compliance for the WQPS at each Unit is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Unit.

5. Compliance Period

The compliance period for each Unit shall be the number of years equal to the active life of the Unit plus the closure period. The compliance period is the minimum period during which the Discharger shall conduct a water quality monitoring program subsequent to a release from the Unit. The compliance period shall begin anew each time the Discharger initiates an evaluation monitoring program.

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D. MONITORING

The Discharger shall comply with the monitoring program provisions of Title 27 for groundwater, surface water, and the unsaturated zone, in accordance with Monitoring Specifications in Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (2003). Detection monitoring for a new facility or a new Unit shall be installed, operational, and one year of monitoring data collected **prior to** the discharge of wastes. A minimum of 8 samples should be used to develop background concentrations for monitoring parameters. All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with a Sample Collection and Analysis Plan, which includes quality assurance/quality control standards, that is acceptable to the Executive Officer.

All point of compliance monitoring wells established for the detection monitoring program shall constitute the monitoring points for the groundwater Water Quality Protection Standard. All detection monitoring program groundwater monitoring wells, unsaturated zone monitoring devices, leachate, and surface water monitoring points shall be sampled and analyzed for monitoring parameters and constituents of concern as indicated and listed in Tables 1 through 5.

Method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be reported. All peaks shall be reported, including those which cannot be quantified and/or specifically identified. Metals shall be analyzed in accordance with the methods listed in Table II.

The Discharger may, upon approval, use alternative analytical test methods, including new USEPA approved methods, provided the methods have method detection limits equal to or lower than the analytical methods specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

1. Surface Impoundments

Surface impoundment samples shall be collected in a convenient location at least 50 feet from the influent structure. Liquids in the surface impoundments shall be monitored/sampled for the parameters as listed in Table 1.

Table 1 - Surface Impoundment Monitoring		
Field Parameter	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Flow Rate	gallons per month	Monthly
Remaining Capacity	gallons	Monthly
Freeboard	±0.1	Weekly
Temperature	°C	Quarterly
Specific Conductance	μmhos/cm	Quarterly
pН	pH number	Quarterly
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Quarterly
Carbonate	mg/L	Quarterly
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Quarterly
Nitrate – Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Quarterly
Calcium	mg/L	Quarterly
Magnesium	mg/L	Quarterly
Potassium	mg/L	Quarterly
Sodium	mg/ L	Quarterly
Iron	mg/L	Quarterly
Barium	mg/L	Quarterly
Strontium	mg/L	Quarterly
Aluminum	mg/L	Quarterly
Manganese	mg/L	Quarterly
Boron	mg/L	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds	μg/L	Annually
(USEPA Method 8260, see Table I)		

2. Groundwater

The Discharger shall operate and maintain a groundwater monitoring system that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 of Title 27 in accordance with a Monitoring Program approved by the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall collect, preserve, and transport groundwater samples in accordance with the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

The Discharger shall determine the groundwater flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer and in any zones of perched water and in any additional zone of saturation monitored pursuant to this Monitoring and Reporting Program, and report the results semiannually, including the times of highest and lowest elevations of the water levels in the wells.

Hydrographs of each well shall be submitted showing the elevation of groundwater with

respect to the elevations of the top and bottom of the screened interval and the elevation of the pump intake. Hydrographs of each well shall be prepared quarterly and submitted annually.

Groundwater samples shall be collected from the point-of-compliance wells, background wells, and any additional wells added as part of the approved groundwater monitoring system. Samples shall be collected and analyzed for the monitoring parameters in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table 2.

The monitoring parameters shall also be evaluated each reporting period with regards to the cation/anion balance, and the results shall be graphically presented using a Stiff diagram, a Piper graph, or a Schueller plot.

Table 2 - Groundwater Monitoring		
Field Parameter	Units	Frequency
Groundwater Elevation Temperature Specific Conductance pH	±0.01 ft., MSL °C μmhos/cm pH number	Quarterly Semiannually Semiannually Semiannually
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids Chloride Carbonate Bicarbonate Nitrate – Nitrogen Sulfate Calcium Magnesium Potassium Sodium Iron Barium Strontium Aluminum Manganese Boron	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Semiannually
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260, see Table I)	μg/L	Annually

3. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring

The Discharger shall operate and maintain an unsaturated zone detection monitoring system that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 of Title 27 in accordance with a monitoring plan approved by the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall collect,

preserve, and transport samples in accordance with the quality assurance/quality control standards contained in the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

Unsaturated zone samples shall be collected from the monitoring devices and background monitoring devices of the approved unsaturated zone monitoring system. The collected samples shall be analyzed for the listed constituents in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table 3. All monitoring parameters shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each monitoring point.

The pan lysimeter shall be checked monthly for liquid and monitoring shall also include the total volume of liquid removed from the system. Unsaturated zone monitoring reports shall be included with the corresponding semiannual groundwater monitoring and shall include an evaluation of potential impacts of the facility on the unsaturated zone and compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard.

Table 3- Unsaturated Zone Monitoring		
Field Parameter	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Flow rate	gallons/month	Monthly
Temperature	°C	Semiannually
Specific Conductance	μmhos/cm	Semiannually
pH	pH number	Semiannually
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Semiannually
Chloride	mg/L	Semiannually
Carbonate	mg/L	Semiannually
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Semiannually
Nitrate – Nitrogen	mg/L	Semiannually
Sulfate	mg/L	Semiannually
Calcium	mg/L	Semiannually
Magnesium	mg/L	Semiannually
Potassium	mg/L	Semiannually
Sodium	mg/L	Semiannually
Iron	mg/L	Semiannually
Barium	mg/L	Semiannually
Strontium	mg/L	Semiannually
Aluminum	mg/L	Semiannually
Manganese	mg/L	Semiannually
Boron	mg/L	Semiannually
Volatile Organic Compounds	μg/L	Annually
(USEPA Method 8260, see Table I)		

4. Leachate Monitoring

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The LCRS sump shall be inspected quarterly for leachate. Upon detection of leachate in a previously dry LCRS, the Discharger shall immediately collect a grab sample of the leachate and shall continue to collect grab samples of the leachate at the following frequencies thereafter. The LCRS shall be sampled and analyzed for the following:

Table 4 – LCRS Sampling		
Field Parameter	<u>Units</u>	Frequency
Flow rate Temperature	gallons/month °C	Monthly Semiannually
Specific Conductance pH	μmhos/cm pH number	Semiannually Semiannually
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Semiannually
Chloride	mg/L	Semiannually
Carbonate	mg/L	Semiannually
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Semiannually
Nitrate – Nitrogen	mg/L	Semiannually
Sulfate	mg/L	Semiannually
Calcium	mg/L	Semiannually
Magnesium	mg/L	Semiannually
Potassium	mg/L	Semiannually
Sodium	mg/L	Semiannually
Iron	mg/L	Semiannually
Barium	mg/L	Semiannually
Strontium	mg/L	Semiannually
Aluminum	mg/L	Semiannually
Manganese	mg/L	Semiannually
Boron	mg/L	Semiannually
Volatile Organic Compounds	μg/L	Annually
(USEPA Method 8260, see Table I)		

5. Facility Monitoring

a. Facility Inspection

Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season, but no later than **30 September**, the Discharger shall conduct an inspection of the facility. The inspection shall assess damage to the drainage control system, groundwater monitoring equipment (including wells, etc.), and shall include the Standard Observations contained in section F.4.f. of Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs shall be completed by **31 October**. By **15 November** of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report

> describing the results of the inspection and the repair measures implemented, including photographs of the problem and the repairs.

b. Storm Events

The Discharger shall inspect all precipitation, diversion, and drainage facilities for damage within 7 days following major storm events. Necessary repairs shall be completed within 30 days of the inspection. The Discharger shall report any damage and subsequent repairs within 45 days of completion of the repairs,. The report shall include photographs before and after the repairs.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Program.

	Ordered by:	
	•	PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer
		(Date)
$MMM \cdot 1/10/06$		

MMW: 4/10/06

TABLE I

MONITORING PARAMETERS FOR DETECTION MONITORING

Surrogates for Metallic Constituents:

pH Total Dissolved Solids Electrical Conductivity Chloride Sulfate Nitrate nitrogen

Constituents included in VOC:

USEPA Method 8260B

Acetone

Acrylonitrile

Benzene

Bromochloromethane

Bromodichloromethane

Bromoform (Tribromomethane)

Carbon disulfide

Carbon tetrachloride

Chlorobenzene

Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)

Chloroform (Trichloromethane)

Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)

1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)

o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

m-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-Dichlorobenzene)

p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)

trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene

Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)

1,1-Dichloroethane (Ethylidene chloride)

1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)

1,1 -Dichloroethylene (1,1 -Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride)

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-Dichloroethene)

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-Dichloroethene)

1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

trans- 1,3-Dichloropropene

Di-isopropylether (DIPE)

Ethanol

Ethyltertiary butyl ether

Ethylbenzene

2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)

Hexachlorobutadiene

TABLE I

MONITORING PARAMETERS FOR DETECTION MONITORING

Continued

Hexachloroethane

Methyl bromide (Bromomethene)

Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)

Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)

Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK: 2-Butanone)

Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)

Methyl t-butyl ether

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutylketone)

Naphthalene

Styrene

Tertiary amyl methyl ether

Tertiary butyl alcohol

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

1,1.2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Tetrachloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene)

Toluene

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

1,1,1-Trichloethane (Methylchloroform)

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)

Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Vinyl acetate

Vinyl chloride

Xylenes